DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

As of 1800 on August 20, 1999, _____ is assigned as the Incident Commander for the Jennie Incident within the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), Susanville District, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Lassen National Forest, Forest Service (FS). You have full authority and responsibility for management of the emergency response activities within the framework of the law, policies and direction.

ICS 209s will be submitted daily to Susanville Dispatch by 1800. Your Incident Management Team (IMT) must complete a Large Fire Narrative and Fire Loss Rates. If the loss rate is excessive, it will be your responsibility to document the findings of any investigation and provide those to us along with your recommendation(s) for follow-up action. A copy of the findings and recommendation will also be included in the final fire package.

REMEMBER, first and foremost, firefighter and public safety are your number one priority.

1. Prevent damage to human made resources.

2. Maintain visual aesthetics next to all paved roads and improvements. (No dozer lines or felling of trees).

3. Standards and Guides in the Lassen Forest Plan for the Swain and Bailey Creek Management Areas specifically call for minimizing effects of fire on Swain Mountain Experimental Forest.

We would like to be kept current on fire suppression progress throughout the operational periods. You have Initial Attack responsibilities for new fires (see attached map). Initial Attack resources must be made immediately available upon request of Susanville Interagency Dispatch for emergency response activities outside your area of responsibility.

/s/ B. Williams	/s/ J. Pitts	/s/ G. Todd
Forest Supervisor	District Manager	California Department of Forestry
Lassen National Forest	Bureau of Land Management	and Fire Protection

WILDLAND FIRE SITUATION ANALYSIS (WFSA)

WILDLAND FIRE SITUATION ANALYSIS (WFSA)

Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSA) is a decision making process in which the Agency administrator or representative describes the situation, compares multiple strategic wildland fire management alternatives, evaluates the expected effects of the alternatives, establishes objectives and constraints for the management of the fire, selects the preferred alternative, and documents that decision. The format and level of detail required is dependent on the specific incident and it's complexity. The key is to document the decision made.

WFSA INITIATION

FIRE NAME	JENNIE
JURISDICTION(S)	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) BLM-Susanville District USDA-FS/Lassen NF
DATE AND TIME INITIATED	8/20 0600

WFSA COMPLETION/FINAL REVIEW

THE SELECTED ALTERNATIVE ACHIEVED DESIRED OBJECTIVES ON (DATE/TIME):	
THE SELECTED ALTERNATIVE DID NOT ACHIEVE THE DESIRED OBJECTIVES AND A NEW WFSA WAS PREPARED ON (DATE/TIME):	
AGENCY ADMINISTRATOR OR REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE:	

WFSA INSTRUCTIONS

Section I. WFSA Information Page

The Agency Administrator completes this page.

I.A. Jurisdiction(s): Assign the agency that have or could have fire protection responsibility, e.g., USFWS, Forest Service, BLM, etc.

I.B. Geographic Area: Assign the recognized “Geographic Coordination Area” in which the fire is located, e.g., Northwest, Northern Rockies, etc.

I.C. Unit: Designate the local administrative unit, e.g., Hart Mountain Refuge Area, Flathead Indian Reservation, etc.

I.D. WFSA #: Identify the number assigned to the most recent WFSA for this fire.

I.E. Fire Name: Self-explanatory.

I.F. Incident Number: Identify the agency number assigned to the fire, e.g., BOD 296, BNF 001.

I.G. Accounting Code: Insert the local unit’s accounting code.

I.H. Date/Time Prepared: Self-explanatory.

I.I. Attachments: Check here to designate attachments used in the completion of the WFSA. “Other” could include data or models used in the development of the WFSA. Briefly describe the “other” items used.

I. WILDLAND FIRE SITUATION ANALYSIS

A. JURISDICTION(S): CDF, BLM, USDA-FS	B. GEOGRAPHIC AREA: NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
B. UNIT(S): SUSANVILLE DISTRICT LASSEN NATIONAL FOREST	D. WFSA #: 1
E. FIRE NAME: JENNIE	F. INCIDENT #: LNF 152
G. ACCOUNTING CODE: CALL SUSANVILLE DISPATCH	
H. DATE/TIME PREPARED: 8/20 0600 HRS.	

H. ATTACHMENTS:

- ☐ COMPLEXITY MATRIX/ANALYSIS
- ☐ RISK ASSESSMENT
- ☐ PROBABILITY OF SUCCESS
- ☐ CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE
- ☐ MAPS
- ☐ DECISION TREE
- ☐ FIRE BEHAVIOR PROJECTIONS
- ☐ CALCULATIONS OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS
- ☐ OTHER (SPECIFY)

Section II. Objectives and Constraints

II.A. Objectives: Specify criteria that should be considered in the development of alternatives.

Safety objectives for firefighters, aviation, and public must receive the highest priority. Suppression objectives must relate to resource management objectives in the unit resource management plan.

Economic objectives could include closure of all portions of an area, thus impacting the public, or impacts to transportation, communication and resource values.

Environmental objectives could include management objectives for airshed, water quality, wildlife, etc.

Social objectives could include any local attitudes toward fire or smoke that might affect decisions on the fire, safety, etc.

Other objectives might include legal or administrative constraints, which would have to be considered in the analysis of the fire situation, such as the need to keep the fire off other agency lands, etc.

II.B. Constraints: List constraints on wildland fire action. These could include constraints to designated wilderness, wilderness study areas, environmentally or culturally sensitive areas, irreparable damage to resources or smoke management/air quality concerns. Economic constraints such as public and Agency cost could be considered here.

II. OBJECTIVES AND CONSTRAINTS

A. OBJECTIVES:

1. *SAFETY: (1) Provide for firefighter and public safety.*

   Public

   Firefighter

2. *ECONOMIC: (1) Minimize damage to private & federal timber resources.*
   (2) Minimize damage to Swain Mtn. Experimental Forest.
   (3) Minimize damage to improvements: roads, trails, power lines.
   (4) Minimize damage to range improvements.
   (5) Minimize damage to private structures and structures at Swain Mtn. Experiment Station Headquarters.

3. *ENVIRONMENTAL: (1) Minimize damage to deer summer range.*
   (2) Minimize damage to water quality - Robbers Creek flows year-round.

4. *SOCIAL: (1) Protect summer homes on Jennie Creek Road and Road A21 and structures at Barrel Springs Ranch and USC Summer Camp facilities at Swain Mtn. Experiment Station Headquarters.*
   (2) Use local services and loggers as much as possible.

5. *OTHER: (1) Provide for cooperation in multi-jurisdictional incident.*

B. CONSTRAINTS:

Section III. Alternatives

This Page to be completed by FIRE MANAGER/COMMANDER

III.A. Wildland Fire Management Strategy: Briefly describe the general wildland fire strategies for each alternative. Alternatives must meet resource management plan objectives.

III.B. Narrative: Briefly describe each alternative with geographic names, locations, etc., that would be used when implementing a wildland fire strategy. For example, “contain within the Starvation Meadows’ watershed by the first burning period”.

III.C. Resources Needed: Resources listed must be reasonable to accomplish the tasks described in Section III.B. It is critical to also look at the reality of the availability of these needed resources.

III.D. Estimated Final Fire Size: Estimated final size for each alternative at time of containment.

III.E. Estimated Contain/Control Date: Estimates for each alternative shall be made based on predicted weather, fire behavior, resource availability and the effects of wildland fire management efforts.

III.F. Cost: Estimate all fire costs for each alternative. Consider mopup, rehabilitation, and other costs as necessary.

III.G. Risk Assessment: Probability of success/Consequences of failure: Describe probability as a % and associated consequences for success and failure. Develop this information from models, practical experience or other acceptable means. Consequences described will include fire size, days to contain, days to control, costs and other information such as park closures and effect on critical habitat. Include fire behavior and long-term fire weather forecasts to derive this information.

III.H. Complexity: Use the Wildland Fire Complexity Analysis.

III.I. Maps: A map for each alternative must be prepared.

III. ALTERNATIVES

	A	B	C
A. WILDLAND FIRE STRATEGY:	CONTROL	CONTROL	CONTROL
B. NARRATIVE:	Contain head of fire with indirect attack on Brush Hill & ridges west of Plumas/Lassen Co. line. Direct attack on flanks & heel of fire.	Indirect attack using closest combination of roads and natural barriers. Direct attack on heel & south flank of fire.	Indirect attack using major roads and natural barriers. Direct attack on south flank of fire.
C. RESOURCES NEEDED:			
HANDCREWS	8	12	24
ENGINES	8	4	9
DOZERS	2	4	6
AIRTANKERS	6	1	2
HELICOPTERS	2 Type II	1 Type II	1 Type II
D. ESTIMATED FINAL FIRE SIZE:	2,000	4,000	10,000
E. ESTIMATED CONTAIN/ CONTROL DATE	48 Hrs.	48 Hrs.	72 Hrs.
F. COSTS:	1,400,000	2,000,000	4,000,000
G. RISK ASSESSMENT:			
PROBABILITY OF SUCCESS/	50%	70%	70%
CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE			
H. COMPLEXITY:			
I. ATTACH MAPS FOR EACH ALTERNATIVE:			

Section IV. Evaluation of Alternatives

This page is completed by the Agency Administrator(s), FMO and/or Incident Commander.

IV.A. Evaluation Process: Conduct an analysis for each element of each objective and each alternative. Objective shall match those identified in section II.A. Use the best estimates available and quantify whenever possible. Provide ratings for each alternative and corresponding objective element. Fire effects may be negative, cause no change or may be positive. Examples are: 1) a system which employs a "-" for negative effect, a “0” for no change, and a “+” for positive effect; 2) a system which uses a numeric factor for importance of the consideration (soils, watershed, political, etc.) and assigns values (such as -1 to +1, -100 to +100, etc.) to each consideration, then arrives at a weighted average. If you have the ability to estimate dollar amounts for natural resource and cultural values this data is preferred. Use those methods, which are most useful to managers and most appropriate for the situation and agency. To be able to evaluate positive fire effects, the area must be included in the resource management plan and be consistent with prescriptions and objectives of the Fire Management Plan.

Sum Of Economic Values: Calculate for each element the net effect of the rating system used for each alternative. This could include the balance of: pluses (+) and minuses (-), numerical rating (-3 and +3), or natural and cultural resource values in dollar amounts. (Again resource benefits may be used as part of the analysis process when the wildland fire is within a prescription consistent with approved Fire Management Plans and in support of the unit’s Resource Management Plan.)

IV. EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

EVALUATION PROCESS	A	B	C
SAFETY			
Firefighter	-2	-1	-1
Aviation	-2	-1	-1
Public	-1	-1	-2
Sum of Safety Values	-5	-3	-4
ECONOMIC			
Forage	0	0	0
Improvements	-1,500	-5,400	-9,500
Recreation	0	0	0
Timber	-11,000,000	-22,000,000	-22,000,000
Water	0	0	0
Wilderness	0	0	0
Wildlife	0	0	0
Other (specify)			
Exper. Forest	0	0	-32,000,000
Sum of Economic Values	-$11,001,500	-$22,005,400	-$54,009,500
ENVIRONMENTAL			
Air	-1	-2	-5
Visual	0	-1	-3
Fuels	-1	-2	-5
T & E Species	-1	-1	-1
Other (specify)			
Sum of Environmental Values	-3	-6	-14
SOCIAL			
Employment	+200,000	+200,000	+400,000
Public Concern	- 100,000	- 100,000	- 200,000
Cultural	0	0	0
Other (Specify)	0	0	0
Sum of Social Values	+$100,000	+$100,000	+$200,000
OTHER			

Section V. Analysis Summary

This page is completed by the Agency Administrator(s), FMO and/or Incident Commander

V.A. Compliance with Objectives: Prepare narratives that summarize each alternative's effectiveness in meeting each objective. Alternatives that do not comply with objectives are not acceptable. Narratives could be based on effectiveness and efficiency. For example: "most effective and least efficient", "least effective and most efficient", "or "effective and efficient". Or answers could be based on a two-tiered rating system such as "complies with objective" and "fully complies with or exceeds objective". Use a system that best fits the manager's needs.

V.B. Pertinent Data: Data for this section has already been presented and is duplicated here to help the Agency Administrator(s) confirm their selection of an alternative. Final Fire Size is displayed on page three, section III.D. Complexity is calculated in the attachments and displayed on page three, section III.H. Costs are displayed on page three, section III.F. Economic Values have been calculated and displayed on page four. Probability of Success/Consequence of Failure is calculated in the attachments and displayed on page three, section III.G.

V.C. External and Internal Influences: Assign information and data occurring at the time the WFSA is signed. Identify the Preparedness Index (1 through 5) for the National and Geographic levels. If available, indicate the Incident Priority assigned by the MAC group. Designate the Resource Availability status. This information is available at the Geographic Coordination Center and needed to select a viable alternative. Designate "yes" indicating an up-to-date weather forecast has been provided to, and used by, the Agency Administrator(s) to evaluate each alternative. Assign information to the "other" category as needed by the Agency Administrator(s).

V. ANALYSIS SUMMARY

ALTERNATIVES	A	B	C
A. COMPLIANCE WITH OBJECTIVES:			
SAFETY	Least effective & efficient	Most effective & efficient	Efficient & least effective
ECONOMIC	Most effective & least efficient	Effective & most efficient	Least effective & efficient
ENVIRONMENTAL	Most effective & least efficient	Effective & most effective	Least effective & efficient
SOCIAL	Effective & efficient	Effective & efficient	Least effective and efficient
OTHER			
B. PERTINENT DATA:			
FINAL FIRE SIZE	2,000	4,000	10,000
COMPLEXITY	1,400,000	2,000,000	4,000,000
COST			
RESOURCE VALUES	11,001,500	22,005,400	54,009,500
PROBABILITY/ CONSEQUENCES OF SUCCESS/FAILURE	50%	70%	70%
C. EXTERNAL/ INTERNAL INFLUENCES:			
NATIONAL AND GEOGRAPHIC PREPAREDNESS LEVEL	5	5	5
INCIDENT PRIORITY	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
RESOURCE AVAILABILITY	LIMITED	LIMITED	LIMITED
WEATHER FORECAST (LONG-RANGE)	NO	NO	NO
FIRE BEHAVIOR PROJECTIONS	NO	NO	NO

Section VI. Decision

Identify the alternative selected. Must have clear and concise rationale for the decision, and a signature with date and time. Agency Administrator(s) signature is mandatory.

VI. DECISION	
The selected alternative is: B RATIONALE: The demand for critical resources on other incidents decreases the success potential for alternative A. Alternatives B and C allow time for resources to get in place and require essentially the same resources. Alternative C would result in 150 % more burned area than Alternative B and threatens structures and improvements on private land and at Swain Mountain Experiment Station. Alternative B utilizes natural barriers and roads for control and provides protection to structures and Swain Mountain Experimental Forest. Based on known fire behavior in the area and the demand for suppression resources for other major incidents in the area, Alternative B provides the best opportunity to meet the criteria without undue loss of natural resources and structures. The Incident Management Team will need to be keenly aware of the need to provide for public safety and evacuation needs for summer homes, Barrel Spring Ranch, and Swain Mountain Experiment Station Headquarters. Coordination and liaison must be maintained with the town of Westwood, private land and homeowners in the immediate fire area.	
AGENCY ADMINISTRATOR SIGNATURE	/s/ B.Williams /s/ G.Todd /s/ J.Pitts
DATE/TIME	8/20/99 @1000

Section VII. Daily Review

This page is completed by the Agency Administrator(s), or designate.

The date, time and signature of reviewing officials are reported in each column for each day of the Incident. The status of Preparedness Level, Incident Priority, Resource Availability, Weather Forecast, and WFSA Validity is completed for each day reviewed. Ratings for the Preparedness Level, Incident Priority, Resource Availability, Fire Behavior, and Weather Forecast are addressed on page five, section V.C. Assign a “yes” under “WFSA Valid” to continue use of this WFSA. A “no” indicates this WFSA is no longer valid and another WFSA must be prepared or the original revised.

VII. DAILY REVIEW

SELECTED ALTERNATIVE TO BE REVIEWED DAILY TO DETERMINE IF STILL VALID UNTIL CONTAINMENT OR CONTROL

DATE	TIME	BY	PREPAREDNESS LEVEL	INCIDENT PRIORITY	RESOURCE AVAILABILITY	WEATHER FORECAST	FIRE BEHAVIOR PROJECTIONS	WFSA VALID

IF WFSA IS NO LONGER VALID, A NEW WFSA WILL BE COMPLETED

Agency Administrator Briefing

Jennie Incident, 8/20/99 @1700

J. Pitts, Susanville District, BLM
B.Williams, Lassen National Forest Supervisor

National and Geographic Area Situation:

It is August 20, and there is extensive fire suppression activity throughout the Western United States. We have been at Preparedness Level V (PL V) for the last five days. Over 210 major incidents have been reported over the past week in the Western United States. In the past day, over 387 new lightning fires were reported and there are 21 new large fires in this four-state area. As a result, there is a severe shortage of personnel and resources. The military has been tasked for four battalions and helicopter support. Two of the battalions are being committed to this area. Also, there is major national media and political interest in these fires.

The NICC Report for August 20 shows the following highlights:

- Type I crews and Type I and II helicopters are in extremely short supply.
- An S-2 crashed at Chico yesterday afternoon.
- A snag on the Billy Incident near Boise hit and killed a firefighter yesterday afternoon.
- A Type II helicopter crashed on takeoff in southeast Oregon – serious injuries.
- More than 20,000 firefighters are assigned in the West.

Specific information regarding the Jennie Incident:

1. Primary objective is protection of Swain Mountain Experimental Forest buildings, summer homes, as well as watershed values.

2. Suppression efforts should follow National policy regarding risk to life and property.

3. Slash loadings are 12-15 tons/acre on the timbered lands. All timbered private lands have been cutover several times and light slash is prevalent.

4. Federal lands around Swain Mountain have recently been logged (i.e. shelterwoods, clearcuts). The slash has been extensively treated and remains light at about 8 tons/acre.

5. Your ICP is located in the Fletcher-Walker school auditorium at the west end of the town of Westwood. Resources are being staged at Jennie Base which is located at Lakeshore City Park on the east side of the town of Westwood.

6. All requests for supplies and equipment, air support and personnel should be directed to the Susanville Dispatch.

Agency Administrator Briefing
Jennie Incident, 8/20/99 @1700

J. Pitts, Susanville District, BLM
B.Williams, Lassen National Forest Supervisor

7. R. Bell, District Forester, is the Initial Attack Incident Commander.

8. The Incident Management Team (IMT) is responsible for the appropriate action on all new starts (see attached map).

9. No change anticipated in the weather forecast. Continued hot and dry.

10. Resource Advisors are: D. Neal -- Forest Service -- Lassen National Forest
P. Ardy -- BLM -- Susanville District

11. We know we are all acutely aware of the environmental damage that can result from suppression actions. These fires are threatening extremely high public recreation use areas that are presently loaded with vacationers. Let us all be especially aware of the safety and cost implications of our actions.

Remember, firefighter and public safety are your number one priority. Local personnel resources are exhausted. Specific management and environmental concerns are outlined in the Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSA), (see attachment).

Jennie Incident Status as of 1600 on 8/20/99
from R. Bell Initial Attack Incident Commander

The Jennie Incident resulted from a lightning strike occurring on the early afternoon of August 19th. The fire was reported at 1600 hours by R. Detts, caretaker of Brush Ranch. The fire originated in T29N, R8E, Sec 21. The telephone line from the ranch was down at the time, so Detts drove to the Westwood District Guard Station to make the report. Initial attack was made on the fire at 1630.

Initial Attack and first reinforcements on 8/19/99 consisted of:

- One Helicopter (Bell 212) H-215 Type II
- Two Medium Dozers #9 and #3, Type II
- Four 300 gallon Engines, Type IV
- A five person helitack crew
- R. Bell, District Forester, Initial Attack IC

Extended Attack update as of 1500 on 8/20/99:

The fire is burning out of control in a northeasterly direction, with approximately 1,200 acres burned. The fire is contained on the west flank for 2 miles on Swain Mountain Road (30N09) and on the south flank bordering sections 21 and 28.

The Initial Attack IC, R. Bell placed the helitack crew, two dozers and two engines on the heel of the fire. Two other engines were placed approximately 2 ½ miles north to protect the summer homes in Swain Meadows. The two dozers have been working the east flank with Fallers and a Hotshot crew. Progress is slow due to heavy fuels and steep slopes.

R. Bell made the request for the Incident Base and additional resources through Susanville Interagency Dispatch for the incident. Jennie Base is located at Lakeshore City Park here in the town of Westwood.

R. Bell noticed a four-wheeler out near the fire this afternoon. He doesn't know who they are, but thinks they are local media.

- East Flank
  - Birch
  - H-215, Type II Helicopter with bucket and service truck
  - 5 person Helitack Crew with chase truck, Foreman Sanchez
  - Four Type IV engines, #402, 411, 416, 420
  - One 2000-gallon Type II water tender, #60

- West Flank
  - Reed
  - ST of Dozers, #3 and #9, Type II (D-6)
  - ST Leader Dozer – Hill
  - ST of Fallers – 2 teams (2persons/team) Smith and Olsen
  - Falling Boss – Cairo
  - Prescott IR Crew (20 Person total) Crew Superintendent – Hansen

Other:

Air Tactical Group Supervisor Booker is committed to the fire (Air Attack, N-513). The plane is a Cessna 337.

T. Wright, the Facilities Unit Leader is at Jennie Base.

Fuels:

All timbered lands have been cut over since the 1930s. The stands are primarily scattered Ponderosa Pine, Sugar Pine and Douglas Fir, 20 to 80 years old with a large component of brush. The slash fuel loadings are light with 12 to 15 tons per acre.

Susanville Interagency Fire Center Weather Forecast

Fire Behavior Situation Report
August 20, 1999 #1 @1400

A WEATHER WATCH FOR DRY LIGHTNING

There is a continued chance of dry thunderstorms, with associated erratic winds in the vicinity of the storms. Maximum temperatures near 100 degrees. Minimum relative humidity 10%. There is little change in the fuel moistures. Winds south/southwest, 15-20 mph.

Outlook for tonight: minimum temperature is 55 degrees. Poor humidity recovery. Winds 5-10 mph..

****

Predicted fire behavior during peak burning conditions:

- Eastside timber: Anticipate rate of spread (ROS) 35-60 chains/hr and flame lengths (FL) 8-10 feet in slash fuels. Spotting up to ¾ mile. This is based on 30% slope, 1 hr fuels 3%, midflame wind speed (MFW) 5-7 mph. The potential for crown fire is high.

- Shrub (Sagebrush): Anticipate ROS 75-125 chains/hr and FL 8-15 feet, spotting beyond ¾ mile. This is based on 30% slope, 1 hr fuels 3%, MFW 7-10 mph.

- Grass: Anticipate ROS up to 5 mph (400+ chains/hr) and FL 8-15 feet, spotting in excess of ½ mile. This is based on 1 hr fuels 3%, MFW 7-10 mph, and 30% slope. The model over-predicts ROS in cheatgrass due to the broken and non-homogenous nature of the fuel bed. The model assumes the fuel bed is consistent and continuous.

- Safety Message: Watch for wind shifts associated with predicted thunderstorms. On the eastern portion of eastern California the live fuel moisture is about a month ahead of normal. This, in turn, will make the high desert fires of mid-August act like early September or even mid-September fires.

Terry Lane, FBAN

JENNIE INCIDENT
AUGUST 20, 1999

Swain Mountain Experimental Forest
Swain Meadow
STRUCTURES, SEC 27
Swain Mountain
Star Butte
NORTH
Jennie Mountain
LASSEN CO
PLUMAS CO
Lassen National Forest
Brush Hill
Robbers Creek
Mason Station
JENNIE FIRE
T29N, R8E, SEC 21
SCALE: 1 INCH = 1 MILE
SWAIN MTN RD
JENNIE BASE
36
Westwood
Clear Creek
Clear Creek Junction
147

Legend

Incident Base (B)
Highway 36 — 36 —
Fire Perimeter

4500 ft

JENNIE INCIDENT
AUGUST 20, 1999

North

INITIAL ATTACK ZONE

JENNIE FIRE

JENNIE BASE

T29N, R8E, SEC 21

SCALE: 1 INCH = 5 MILES

Legend

Incident Base (B)
Initial Attack Zone
Highway 44 — 44 —

Ladder Butte
Slate Mountain
Blacks Mountain
Lassen National Forest
Old Station
Lodgepole
Antelope Mountain
Eagle Lake
Prospect Peak
Black Butte
Red Cinder
Lassen Volcanic National Park
Norvell
Drakesbad
Swain Mountain Experimental Forest
LASSEN CO
PLUMAS CO
Chester
Westwood
Coyote Peak
Peninsula Village
Mountain Meadows Reservoir
Deer Creek
St. Bernard
Lake Almanor
Dyer Mountain
Butt Mountain
Canyondam
Butt Valley Reservoir
Greenville
Kettle Rock
Jonesville
Crescent Mills
Moccasin
Taylorsville

3 mi

A-RESOURCE	RESOURCE ID	ADDITIONAL INFO	NAME
ATGS	#N513	C337 PILOT O. FIELDS	J. BOOKER
BUS 40 PAX	RED BLUFF SCHOOL	C2114	R. MYERS-DRIVER
BUS 40 PAX	RED BLUFF SCHOOL	C2143	B. WILLIAMS-DRIVER
BUS 40 PAX	STATE SCHOOL		T. PHILLIPS - DRIVER
BUS 40 PAX	STATE SCHOOL		F. OLSON - DRIVER
BUS 40 PAX	HATHAWAY SCHOOL		P. JONES - DRIVER
BUS 40 PAX	RED BLUFF SCHOOL		M. SMYTHE -DRIVER
BUS 40 PAX	HATHAWAY SCHOOL		M. POWELL - DRIVER
BUS 44 PAX	STAGE LINE #22564		K.SWANE - DRIVER
BUS 44PAX	STAGE LINE #36587		T.CASTRO - DRIVER
BUS 44 PAX	STAGE LINE #15897		S. NODINE - DRIVER
BUS 44 PAX	STAGE LINE # 12496		C. JOHNSON-DRIVER
BUS 44 PAX	STAGE LINE #84851		J. HOLMES-DRIVER
CACHE VAN 250	LEX #1		
CATERER		HOUSTON'S	
CHAINSAW KIT	20 EACH		
CREW KITCHEN			H. MCDONALD +9
CREW KITCHEN			J. BURNS +9
CREW TY1	HEBER HS	AZ, HEBER	T. JONES +19
CREW TY1	FLAGSTAFF HS	AZ, FLAGSTAFF	G. JACOBS +19
CREW TY1	PLEASANT VALLEY HS	AZ, PHOENIX	D. SMITH +19
CREW TY1	BLUE RIDGE HS	AZ, FLAGSTAFF	R. MILLER
CREW TY1	PRESCOTT HS	AZ, PRESCOTT	R. HANSON +19
CREW TY2	SHO RAPS #3	WY, FT WASHAKIE	P. SOON +19
CREW TY2	SANTA DOMINGO #1	NM, SANTA DOMINGO	M. GREEN +19
CREW TY2	ZUNI #2	NM, ZUNI	M. GARCIA +19
CREW TY2	ZUNI #1	NM, ZUNI	J. EDMUNO +19
CREW TY2	MAGDALENA #2	NM, MAGDALENA	F. WILSON +19
CREW TY2	MAGDALENA #1	NM, MAGDALENA	T. HUDSON +19
CREW TY2	CHAMA #1	NM, CHAMA	G. NEFF +19
CREW TY2	STANDING ROCK #2	SD, YATES	S. SHANEY +19
CREW TY2	PINE RIDGE #1	NE, CHADRON	D CLEMENT +19
CREW TY2	PINE RIDGE #2	NE, CHADRON	D. WILLIS +19
CREW TY2	STANDING ROCK #1	SD, YATES	B. FLOWER +19
CREW TY2	SHO RAPS #5	WY, FT WASHAKIE	P. POPPER +19
CREW TY2	MEDICINE HAT	CA, MODOC	L. FIELDS +19
CREW TY2	TABLE LOOKOUT	CA, MODOC	R. RODRIGUEZ +19
CREW TY2	SHO RAPS #1	WY, FT WASHAKIE	S. MEAR +19
CREW TY2	SHO RAPS #2	WY, FT WASHAKIE	R. WALK + 19
CREW TY2	SHO RAPS #4	WY, FT WASHAKIE	M. BUCKMAN +19
CREW TY2	PINE RIDGE #3	NE, CHADRON	P. OLEARY +19
DIVS			P. DENTON +19
DIVS			R. ROBERTS
DIVS			J. REED
DIVS			B. BIRCH
DOZER TENDER	#48	RAYMOND LOGGING	T. HOOKER
DOZER TENDER	#7	RAYMOND LOGGING	B. HOPF
DOZER TY1	#48	W/TRANSPORT	B. GARCIA
DOZER TY1	#33	W/TRANSPORT	J. STUMPF

DOZER TY1	#49	W/TRANSPORT	R. SMITH
DOZER TY1	#18	W/TRANSPORT	T. JONES
DOZER TY2	#6	W/TRANSPORT	T. JOHNSON
DOZER TY2	#28	W/TRANSPORT	J. BURK
DOZER TY2	#3 INITIAL ATTACK	W/TRANSPORT	B. RICHARDSON
DOZER TY2	#9 INITIAL ATTACK	W/TRANSPORT	T. BURNS
ENGINE RELIEF CREW	#403		T. ZEGER +1
ENGINE RELIEF CREW	#702		B. HAMP +1
ENGINE RELIEF CREW	#704		T. MOPPER +1
ENGINE TY 4	#702		T. RHYNES +2
ENGINE TY 4	#401		R. JOHNSON +2
ENGINE TY 4	#704		M. VISSER +2
ENGINE TY 4	#802		T. ROBELO +2
ENGINE TY 4	#403		C. TORREZ +2
ENGINE TY 4	#402		M. HOOPER +2
ENGINE TY 4	#420		A. NUMB +2
ENGINE TY4	#416		B. FARMER +2
ENGINE TY4	#411		T. HUTCH +2
EQTR			K. KIMBALL
FACL			T. WRIGHT
FALC			M. PARSONS +1
FALC			D. JOHNSON +1
FALC			R. OLSEN +1
FALC			J. SMITH +1
FELB			B. BROWN
FELB	INITIAL ATTACK		H.CAIRO
FUEL TENDER 500 GAL	XN-4591	BETTY BUR- CONTRACTOR	
GENERATOR KITS	15 each		
HEB2			B. BIXBY
HELI TY2	H-215		B. SANCHEZ +4
ICT3			R. BELL
P/U 2X4	#60793		C. LINGUS
P/U 2X4	A76509		R. SURE
RADIO KIT #4390	C2 STARTER KIT		
RESOURCE ADVISOR	BLM		P. ARDY
RESOURCE ADVISOR	FS		D. NEAL
SACK LUNCHES	500 each		
SHOWER		O'MALLEY	
STDZ			J. HILL
STDZ			T. FROST
STDZ			J. VALMO
TESP			B. ADAMS
TFLD			A. JEFFRIES
TFLD			C. CANNON
TFLD			H. HASKINS
TFLD			P. PAGE
TFLD			M. MILLER
TFLD			W. WILLIAMS
TFLD			H. HUNTER
TFLD			M. WALLACE

TFLD			J. CLIFFORD
WATERTENDER TY2	#60 INITIAL ATTACK		T. WILCOX
WATERTENDER TY2	#70		D. SIMMONS